

**KUMEYA**  
Photographers.  
Work done in latest styles  
also Passport Photos.  
Developing and Printing for  
Amateurs a Speciality.  
No. 24, Queen's Road Central  
Tel. 254.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

**THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL**  
(PUBLISHED EVERY  
WEEK DAY.)  
Contains the Week's News  
of Hongkong and the  
Far East.  
Price (including Postage) to any  
part of the world \$12.  
per annum.

No. 16,812.

號月四年七十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1917.

日丁亥歲年六國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

## THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:  
**A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.**  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG.  
Tel. 616.

### NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or  
INDIAN desiring to leave the  
Colony should apply in person at the  
Central Police Station between the hours  
of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.  
daily.  
Applicants will be required to produce  
Passports or identification papers. All  
persons, with certain exceptions, who  
remain in the Colony for more than  
7 days are required to register them-  
selves under the REGISTRATION OF  
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of  
Registration giving the particulars  
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.  
and at all Police Stations.  
The Penalty for non compliance is a  
fine not exceeding \$50.

### PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

#### TIME TABLE.

##### WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

##### NIGHT CARS.

8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00  
p.m. every half hour.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of  
an hour.

##### SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12 Noon Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS run on Week Days.

##### SATURDAYS.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the  
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,  
Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for  
all cars not already full running at the  
time stated in the Company's time tables,  
but not for special cars, can be obtained  
on application at the Company's Office.  
No Season ticket will be issued until  
payment therefor has been made in Bank  
Notes or by Cheque or Comproadore order  
representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER  
EVER ISSUED UNDER  
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

## The Chinese Mail

華字日報

THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND  
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE  
TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM  
NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE  
VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$17.00 per Annum delivered in Hongkong  
\$11.00 to all Coast Ports.

WILLIAMS STREET, HONGKONG.

### BUSINESS NOTICES.

#### STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS

8,000 Tons, 4,000 Horse Power now Built.  
Steel Building Work of every Description.  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.  
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.  
INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.  
**W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.**  
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.  
KOWLOON BAY.

#### DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS



TELEPHONE 482.  
COME AND INSPECT  
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

#### WARD OFF THE COUGH WITH CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH BALSAM.

It soothes the inflamed lungs and bronchial tubes,  
cures the cough and gives strength against future  
attacks.

\$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

#### VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

32, Queen's Road Central,  
HONGKONG.

#### THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

#### PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND	CABLE LAID	4 STRAND
1" to 15"	5" to 15"	3" to 10"
CIRCUMFERENCE	CIRCUMFERENCE	CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Price, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to  
**Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.**

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.



## WATSON'S E

THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF  
THE FAR EAST  
FOR 25 YEARS.

POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT  
QUALITY: NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE  
ADVERTISING.

**A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,**  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG.  
TELEPHONE No. 616.

#### THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED.)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON  
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two Shipyards and can accommodate any craft  
of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 455.  
Shipyards: Sheun-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 2.

Estimates furnished on application.  
WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

### BUSINESS NOTICES.

#### TAIKOO DOCKYARD

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION  
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—  
—OF HONGKONG LTD.—  
AGENTS:  
SUTHERLAND & SUTHERLAND  
—TELEPHONE No. 312—  
—TELEGRAMS: TAIKOO DOCKYARD—

#### GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

#### PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

#### SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

#### THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

#### GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,  
MANAGER.

#### PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies  
rooms, Roof Garden.  
Terms: From \$5 per day max. Telegraph add: "Peaceful"  
P.O. PEUSTER,  
Manager.

#### TO THOSE GOING HOME

Keep in touch with local happenings  
by subscribing to

#### "THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE

IT WHILE AT HOME

PRICE \$13 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS

## THE WAR.

### LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

#### MORE PEACE TALK.

ENEMIES DESIRE PEACE  
"WITH HONOUR."

AN INSPIRED BERLIN TELEGRAM.

AMSTERDAM, April 1.  
Germany's hope that the Russian  
Revolution will result in peace is  
evidenced by an inspired Berlin tele-  
gram purporting to give the views  
of political circles on the published  
interview with Count Czernin, the  
Austrian Foreign Minister. It says  
that Count Czernin's frank utter-  
ances are greeted with joy and will  
doubtless help to destroy enemy  
rumours that the Central Powers are  
willing to assist the restoration of  
Russian reaction, and it adds:  
"Now it lies with Russia to reply  
to the clear and unmistakable utter-  
ances of Dr. Bethmann-Hollweg and  
Count Czernin. The latter's readi-  
ness to negotiate peace whenever our  
enemies abandon the unrealistic  
idea of crushing us agrees with the  
wishes of the German people. We  
can hold our head erect and await  
the offer of the enemy, who has  
known our intentions since Decem-  
ber 12th last. We are stronger than  
ever on all fronts and we can endure  
till we secure an honourable peace  
worth our gigantic sacrifices."

#### A RUSSIAN SUGGESTION TO GERMANY.

PETROGRAD, April 1.  
Nearly all the newspapers em-  
phasise that Dr. Bethmann-Holl-  
weg's references to Russia in the  
Reichstag are intended to entrap  
Liberal opinion in Russia in favour  
of peace.

The Novoye Vremya recalls that  
the Kaiser was always interfering in  
the internal affairs of Russia and had  
officials and even Ministers appointed.  
It says: "We want a peace  
which a new crowned German fool  
could not disturb. The best means  
to realise this is for Germany to take  
her destiny into her own hands."

#### MESOPOTAMIA.

#### ANOTHER VICTORY OVER THE TURKS.

LONDON, April 1.

An official report from Mesopotamia  
states:—

The enemy's attempted converging  
movement from Shatt-el-Adhaim and Del  
Abbas on our in the Delta detachment  
failed. The enemy's movement from  
Deli Abbas was contained, and his  
troops are now in full retreat.

We attacked the Shatt-el-Adhaim  
force on Thursday, and, after severe  
fighting, we occupied the whole position.  
Several counter-attacks failed. The  
enemy, leaving 124 unwounded and  
many wounded in our hands, again  
retired to the right bank of Shatt-el-  
Adhaim.

#### THE RUMANIAN FRONT.

LONDON, April 1.

A Russian official message, trans-  
mitted by wireless, reports:—

We repulsed attacks on the Kiri-  
baba, Jacobeni and Valeputna road  
regions.

Our aeroplanes' gunfire set fire to  
and burned an airship in the region  
of Odobestchi. Twenty-two of our  
aeroplanes bombed Brailov, causing  
fire at the docks.

#### ENEMY ATTACK ON ITALIAN

FRONT.

#### THE WESTERN FRONT.

#### STILL ADVANCING.

LATEST NEWS FROM BRITISH  
FRONT.

LONDON, April 1.

Reuter's correspondent at British  
Headquarters in France, telegraphing  
this afternoon, states:—

We are still advancing. The enemy's  
opposition is weaker along the southern  
part of our new front; consequently we  
made the biggest advance on this sector,  
while from Beaumont to Arras, every  
gain was the result of hard fighting.  
We seized a hill which brings us to  
within four miles of the Cambrai-St.  
Quentin road, while further south, our  
advance has reached a point barely  
four miles from the centre of St.  
Quentin.

In a triangle of greater resistance  
between Croisilles, Vaucourt and  
Quentin, two more posts were captured  
after a fierce struggle. In the bombing  
post protecting these positions, every  
German was killed.

A company of our infantry captured  
every man in a regular nest of outposts  
two miles from Croisilles. Counter-  
attacks were severely punished by our  
fire from a field battery the proximity of  
which was not suspected by the Germans.

#### BRITISH TAKE 4,600 PRISONERS IN THREE MONTHS.

LONDON, April 1.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig  
reports that during March we took  
4,239 German prisoners; 13 officers,  
three field guns, 25 trench mortars  
and 60 machine-guns. From Janu-  
ary 1 to March 31 we have taken  
4,600 prisoners.

#### FURTHER TERRITORY CAPTURED.

This morning we occupied Savy,  
four miles to the west of St. Quentin,  
after considerable fighting, and in-  
flicted heavy casualties. In the  
afternoon we occupied Savy Wood,  
one mile to the north of the village.  
We captured Vendelles on Saturday  
night and Epehy and Peziere this  
morning.

We progressed to the north-west  
of Croisilles and raided during the  
night, to the north of Roelincourt,  
north-eastward of Neuville St. Vaast  
and to the south-west of Giverny,  
inflicting many casualties.

There was considerable air fighting  
on Saturday. We destroyed two  
German machines and drove down  
three others. One British machine  
is missing.

#### "SENSIBLE PROGRESS" ON FRENCH FRONT.

LONDON, April 1.

A French communiqué reports:—

There was an artillery duel of con-  
siderable violence on the Somme and  
the Oise, and sensible progress was made  
during the night to the north and south  
of Ailette, particularly to the north-  
east of Margat.

#### AN EXPERT'S VIEWS ON SITUATION.

PARIS, April 1.

An expert commentator  
we have reached the celebratory  
burg line and will now pass  
operations until our new position  
been consolidated and the weather  
improves.

In view of the British victory in  
Palestine the Turks can no longer doubt  
that their Empire is threatened. With-  
out the help of the Germans the Turks  
cannot dream of saving their position  
in Asia and present operations in  
the East.



## INTIMATIONS

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of FIVE DOLLARS per share has been declared and will be payable at the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation on or after WEDNESDAY the 4th April.

The REGISTER of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY 31st March to WEDNESDAY 4th April, both days inclusive, during which days no Transfer of Shares can be made. DIVIDEND WARRANTS will be ready on WEDNESDAY the 4th April, and may be obtained on application.

DOUGLAS LARAY &amp; CO. General Managers. Hongkong, March 31, 1917. 1631

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT 7% SILVER LOAN OF 1898 E.

61st HALF YEARLY AND FINAL DRAWING.

INTEREST DUE and DRAWN BONDS of this LOAN will be Payable at the Office of the Corporation on and after the 31st March, 1917.

List of drawn bonds can be obtained on application to the Undersecretary for the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Agents issuing the Loan, N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, March 31, 1917. 1632

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

THE special attention of the Public is directed to the undermentioned Regulations which form part of the Regulations made by the Governor in Council under Section 11 of the Electricity Supply Ordinance, 1911, on the 15th March, 1917.

33.—Any person making any addition to any electrical installation connected to the Company's main without obtaining the written consent of the company thereto shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$100 for every such addition.

34.—Any consumer upon whose premises any such addition shall be found shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$100 for every day or part of a day during which such addition shall have been in existence. In this regulation "consumer" means the person in whose name the contract for the supply of electricity to such premises was made with the Company, or if there be no such person, the principal tenant or person in actual occupation of the premises in which such addition shall be found.

Having regard to the possibility of a breakdown of the Company's present plant through unauthorized additions to existing installations the Public is earnestly requested to co-operate with the Company by bringing to the Company's notice any contraventions of the above regulations.

Dated this 31st day of March, 1917. GIBB, LIVINGSTON &amp; CO. Agents. 1599

## COLUMBIA RECORDS.

7056 (Tesoro Mio Waltz Orchestra (Invitation to the Waltz)

4936 (For Valour Military Waltz (Business as Usual March)

4107 (A Southern Wedding (The Water Melon Fete)

4333 (March Lorraine Band (Old Comrades March)

4977 (Fiddle Fun Part 1 Violin and Piano.

## THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

## JAPANESE MAKERS

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO ORDER

## INTIMATIONS

H. K. POLICE (RESERVE). SERVICE RIFLE CHAMPIONSHIP MEETING

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR'S OUP.

SATURDAY, April 7th, 1917.

Commencing at 10 A.M.

OPEN to any person in the Colony. Entrance Fee \$1 (to be used in connection with printing expenses). Service Rifles. Open Sight. 100 yds. Grouping. 400 yds. Deliberate. 800 yds. Deliberate. 800 yds. Deliberate. Printed Conditions may be obtained on application to Inspector H. A. Lammer, Headquarters Club, H.K.P.R. Hongkong, Feb. 19, 1917. 1510

## ST. GEORGE'S DAY.

APRIL 23rd, 1917.

"SCENES FROM SHAKESPEARE."

THEATRE ROYAL.

AT 8.15 P.M.

AUCTION

Seats in Centre of Dress Circle.

by H. P. WHITE, Esq.

SMOKING ROOM, HONGKONG HOTEL.

NOON on WEDNESDAY, April 4th.

All are invited to attend. Hongkong, March 31, 1917. 1631

## NOTICE.

IN THE ESTATE OF MARY SYDNEY ANN DALTON, sometimes known as Mary Oliver Dalton, late of Paddington, State of New South Wales, deceased, intestate.

HENRY GEARY DALTON otherwise known as Philip Courtney and Asoka, son of the above-named deceased, is requested to communicate with the undersigned respecting his share of the above estate.

T. V. GARRETT, Public Trustee.

Public Trust Office.

Sydney, March 2, 1917. 1627

## DOLLAR INSTITUTION, SCOTLAND.

CHARLES S. DOUGALL, M.A., (formerly Eglinton Fellow, Glasgow University) Headmaster, which Re-opens on 4th September next, provides at a moderate cost a complete HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION in all Departments from 10 years of age upwards. Illustrated Prospectus may be had on application to THE HEADMASTER, or to THOS. J. YOUNG, F.C.I.S. Secretary.

Hongkong, March 19, 1917. 1592

**MARTIN'S**  
**APIOL & STEEL**  
**WATER PILLS**

FOR  
**MARTIN'S**  
**APIOL & STEEL**  
**WATER PILLS**

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNED BEEF

AND

CORNED PORK.

PUT UP IN KINGS AND BARRELS

FOR

EXPORT OR STEAMERS USE.

## "CHINA MAIL"

## PUBLICATIONS.

OBTAINABLE at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, 5 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

HISTORY OF UNION CHURCH (1871-1903) 50

HONGKONG'S MUSICAL HISTORY 50

NOTES ON WILD LIFE IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA (Rev. B. A. Bunbury, H.A.) 50

Part I—Mammals and Birds 50

Part II—Reptiles, Amphibians and Fishes 50

THE MISSIONS IN HONGKONG 50

## THE WAR.

(Continued from Page 1.)

## SUNDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## AUSTRIA AND PEACE.

STATEMENT BY THE FOREIGN MINISTER.

AMSTERDAM, March 31.

The Austrian Foreign Minister, interviewed by the semi-official newspaper, the Fremdenblatt, states that the Central Empires are ready to negotiate a peace which would be honourable to our enemies as well as to ourselves. Moreover, if such negotiations fail the war can continue. Coming after the numerous reports of the Austrian and German peace moves, this declaration is regarded as most significant.

## AUSTRIAN PRESS CLAMOURING FOR PEACE.

VIENNA, April 1.

The Austro-Hungarian Press is following the Foreign Minister's lead. It clamours for peace, declaring that Count Czernin's proposal is an honourable settlement.

## GERMANY AND RUSSIA.

GERMAN HINTS OF SEPARATE PEACE.

AMSTERDAM, April 1.

The German press, with one inspired accord, flatters new Russia, hints at the conclusion of a separate peace, denies the rumours of impending German offensives on Petrograd and Bessarabia, and says that these rumours have been inspired by Great Britain.

## THE WESTERN FRONT.

BRITISH PROGRESS.

LONDON, March 30.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—We occupied the villages of Ruysalcourt, Sorelgrand and Fins and gained ground after sharp fighting in the neighbourhood of Heudecourt. We drove off an attack to the south of Neuville St. Vaast, inflicting losses. We raided the lines at two points to the east of Neuville St. Vaast, and our heavy artillery obtained several hits at a German train to the east of Vermelles.

LONDON, March 31.

Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

We captured Heudecourt and progressed considerably eastwards of the village. We also took possession of Marteville, Verman and Soyecourt.

Our artillery forced the enemy to retire from St. Emile, which we occupied. We captured the villages of Jeancourt, Thersally and Hesbeourt.

We captured posts in the neighbourhood of Oton, St. Mein and Honincaesjoud, (sic) after killing or capturing the whole garrison.

We successfully raided north-east of Neuville St. Vaast, eastward of Loos and northward of Ypres, destroying several dugouts and taking some prisoners.

We repulsed a hostile raid in the neighbourhood of Neuville St. Vaast.

PRISONERS EMPLOYED CLOSE TO FIRING LINE.

LONDON, March 31.

Reuter's Correspondent at Headquarters, telegraphing this afternoon, says:—

We have made considerable progress during the week-end, substantially deepening the bulge toward St. Quentin and biting into the enemy defences between Broisilles and Bapaume-Cambini Road.

The Germans stoutly defended the village of Heudecourt, twelve miles south-east of Bapaume, which we took after hand-to-hand fighting, in which the enemy suffered heavily. This place is tactically valuable.

The Germans are certainly carrying out their threat to employ prisoners close to the firing line. Two Russians escaped into our trenches at Ypres yesterday.

## THE FRENCH FRONT.

FURTHER PROGRESS.

LONDON, March 30.

A French communiqué says that north of the Somme and the Oise (here)

a vigorous and vigorous artillery firing on the first lines north of the Somme and the Oise (here)

enabled us to capture a number of prisoners on March 29.

## SERIOUS ENEMY LOSSES.

LONDON, March 31.

A French communiqué reports:—South of Arras we successfully attacked the enemy's position at different points, on the front from Neuville-sur-Vergival to Vregny, advancing considerably and brilliantly carrying important points d'appui, despite an energetic defence.

Our machine-gun fire and barrage smashed up with very serious enemy losses five violent night counter-attacks against the position we captured yesterday west of Maisons-de-Champagne.

## ENEMY'S DESTRUCTION OF AN ANCIENT CASTLE.

LONDON, March 31.

Reuter's correspondent at the French Headquarters, telegraphing on March 30, said that the last three days' fighting has brought the trench close to the Valley separating the Lower and Upper Oise. He describes the German destruction of Coucy le Chateau and the ancient fortress and town, which had been dominated for seven centuries by Coucy Castle, whose walls were 7 yards thick, as being utterly shattered by, there is reason to believe, the touch of a single finger, which fired a complete series of mines at Coucy le Chateau. It is understood that twenty-eight tons of explosives were expended on the castle alone. The capture of the ruins, which the enemy succeeded in using as a defensive point for three days, was a most difficult piece of infantry work, and involved an advance of over a mile in open, sloping ground entirely swept by a concealed machine gun fire. The French were finally successful in a night attack.

## GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, March 30.

A German official message, transmitted by wireless reports:—

Four Canadian attacks to the East of Neuville St. Vaast were repulsed.

Our rearguards withdrew before strong English forces, from both sides of the Peronne-Fins high road to a line between Ruysalcourt and Sorel.

We repulsed French attacks to the north-west of Soissons inflicting losses.

## GERMANS ADMIT BRITISH SUCCESS.

LONDON, March 31.

A German official message, transmitted by wireless, states:—A British night advance on both sides of Loos failed.

The British attacked on both sides of the Peronne-Fins high road. We repulsed the attack near Metz-en-couture, but further south the enemy reached Heudecourt and Saintemile.

We inflicted heavy losses in engagements with the French north-east of Soissons.

After stubborn fighting southward of Ripont the French penetrated the centre portion of our trenches, but were ejected in a few hours.

## BELGIANS PENETRATE ENEMY FIRST LINE.

LONDON, March 31.

A Belgian official message says that a Belgian detachment penetrated the first line at Steenstraat Bridge. A lively fight ensued, in which there were severe enemy losses and some prisoners.

## "THE EAST AFRICA CAMPAIGN."

ACTIVITY IN WESTERN AREA.

LONDON, April 1.

The War Office reports:—The rainy season has suspended extensive operations in German East Africa and the opportunity has been taken to reorganise the forces, exchange relief units, perfect the transport arrangements and reconstruct the railways.

The whole of the German territory north of the central railway is now being civilly administered and has rapidly settled down.

A small party of wandering Germans was captured on the slopes of Kilimanjaro on the 25th March.

The principal German force remains south of Rufiji with our outposts in contact.

Our columns have had more activity in the western area, where German columns, marching southward were engaged by the Rhodesians and Nyasaland troops north and north-east of Lake Nyasa.

(Continued on page 3.)

## THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

THERAPION No. 4

THERAPION No. 5

THERAPION No. 6

THERAPION No. 7

THERAPION No. 8

THERAPION No. 9

THERAPION No. 10

THERAPION No. 11

THERAPION No. 12

THERAPION No. 13

THERAPION No. 14

THERAPION No. 15

THERAPION No. 16

THERAPION No. 17

THERAPION No. 18

THERAPION No. 19

THERAPION No. 20

THERAPION No. 21

THERAPION No. 22

THERAPION No. 23

THERAPION No. 24

THERAPION No. 25

THERAPION No. 26

THERAPION No. 27

THERAPION No. 28

THERAPION No. 29

THERAPION No. 30

THERAPION No. 31

THERAPION No. 32

THERAPION No. 33

THERAPION No. 34

THERAPION No. 35

THERAPION No. 36

THERAPION No. 37

THERAPION No. 38

THERAPION No. 39

THERAPION No. 40

THERAPION No. 41

THERAPION No. 42

THERAPION No. 43

THERAPION No. 44

THERAPION No. 45

THERAPION No. 46

THERAPION No. 47

THERAPION No. 48

THERAPION No. 49

THERAPION No. 50

THERAPION No. 51

THERAPION No. 52

THERAPION No. 53

THERAPION No. 54

THERAPION No. 55

THERAPION No. 56

THERAPION No. 57

THERAPION No. 58

THERAPION No. 59

THERAPION No. 60

**GOLOFINA CIGARS**

PRICES:—

PERFECTOS \$5.00

BOUQUETS \$3.00

PER BOX.

TRY ONE BOX OF EACH OF THE ABOVE BRANDS AND YOU WILL BE DELIGHTED.

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers.

High Class English Jewellery.

**HORLICK'S MALTED MILK**

(MALTED BARLEY, WHEAT, AND PURE SWEETENED MILK)

The Food Drink with all the Virtues.

1. Gives force and sustains it.
2. Gives strength and maintains it.
3. Easily digested and completely absorbed.
4. Delicious and refreshing.
5. Ready in a moment.
6. Suits all ages and conditions.
7. Keeps in all climates.

Supplied by all Chemists and Stores. In 3 Sizes, 1/6, 2/6 and 11/- (in England).

Also available in Tablet form to be dissolved in the mouth.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS., ENG.

## PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

executed at the Offices of

THE "CHINA MAIL" LTD.,

5, Wyndham Street.

COMMERCIAL FORMS

ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMMES

SHIPPING FORMS

WINE LISTS

CIRCULARS

MENUS

PAMPHLETS

INVITATION CARDS

## BOOKBINDING.

HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A.I. A.B.C. Fifth Edition Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins's

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians,

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light Steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &amp;c., &amp;c.

THIS DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF DOCK OR SLIP	BREADTH OF DOCK OR SLIP	DEPTH OF DOCK OR SLIP	HEIGHT OF DOCK OR SLIP	TYPE OF DOCK OR SLIP
YANKEE DOCK, No. 1, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 2, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 3, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 4, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 5, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 6, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 7, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 8, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 9, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 10, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 11, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 12, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 13, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 14, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 15, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 16, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 17, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 18, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 19, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 20, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 21, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 22, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 23, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 24, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 25, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 26, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 27, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 28, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 29, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 30, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 31, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 32, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 33, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 34, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 35, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 36, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 37, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 38, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 39, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 40, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 41, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 42, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 43, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 44, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 45, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 46, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 47, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 48, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 49, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 50, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 51, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 52, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 53, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 54, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 55, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 56, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 57, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 58, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 59, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 60, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 61, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 62, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 63, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 64, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 65, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 66, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 67, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 68, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 69, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 70, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 71, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 72, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 73, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 74, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 75, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 76, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 77, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 78, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 79, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 80, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 81, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 82, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 83, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 84, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 85, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 86, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 87, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 88, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 89, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 90, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 91, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 92, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 93, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 94, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 95, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 96, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 97, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 98, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 99, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK
YANKEE DOCK, No. 100, Kowloon	171	117	11	11	DOCK







WATSON'S  
COLD CURE TABLETSCURE A COLD IN THE SHORTEST POSSIBLE TIME.  
AN EXCELLENT REMEDY FOR  
NEURALGIA & MALARIAL HEADACHE

Copy of repeat order recently received from England:—

"All Saints Lodge,"  
Howley,  
Blackwater,  
Hants."Mrs.—will be much obliged by Messrs. WATSON sending to her  
7 post 10 bottles of their "Cold Cure." She will be glad to have these  
as soon as possible as she is to-day sending her last bottle to her  
son (Capt. . . . of the Buffs) who is at the front and finds the Tablets  
excellent for stopping colds.

Prepared Only by

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Telephone No. 18.

## To-day's Advertisements

## The China Mail.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, April 2, 1917.

## TO LET.

No. 7, Peak Road, containing Six  
rooms and servants quarters.  
Hongkong, April 2, 1917. 1636

## NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that PHILIP  
HAWTHORN COBB is authorised to  
enter into Share Contracts on our behalf.  
MOXON & TAYLOR.  
Hongkong, April 2, 1917. 1633

## NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I have from  
to-day's date severed my connection  
with MA FUNG SHU, and that he has  
no authority to sign my name or to  
collect accounts due in respect of my  
business.  
Dated, Hongkong, 31st March, 1917.  
J. CASR CLARK,  
Architect and Surveyor.  
1635

## NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of  
MR. SOLOMON SASSOON BEN  
JAMIN in our Firm in Hongkong ceased  
on the 31st day of March, 1917.  
MR. PATRICK CUMMING HUTTON,  
JOHN and MR. HERBERT RICHARD  
BUDD HANCOCK have this day been  
admitted PARTNERS in our Firm in  
Hongkong.  
BENJAMIN & POTTS.  
Hongkong, April 2, 1917. 1634

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received in-  
structions to sell by Public Auction,  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERN),  
on

## THURSDAY,

the 5th April, 1917, at  
11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 6,  
Des Voeux Road, Corner  
of Ice House Street,—  
SUNDRYVALUABLE HOUSEHOLD  
FURNITURE,  
etc., etc., etc.  
(Reserved to Sales Rooms for Convenience  
of Sale.)Terms:—Cash.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, April 2, 1917. 1637

(Continued on Page 8.)

## THE CALENDAR.

## MEMO. FOR TO-DAY.

9.15 p.m.—Performance by Clarke's  
Circus at Kowloon.

## MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

9.30 p.m.—Auction of Household  
Furniture etc. at "Cleveland," No. 12,  
Peak Road.  
Paul Dufault's Concert at City Hall.

## General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, April 4.—  
9.30 p.m.—Auction of one set of Bag  
Pipes at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.  
THURSDAY, April 5.—  
Maiden Thursday.FRIDAY, April 6.—  
Good Friday—General Holiday.SATURDAY, April 7.—  
General Holiday.Open Rifle Championship Meeting.  
9.45 p.m.—Full moon.SUNDAY, April 8.—  
Easter Day.

King of the Belgians born (1879).

MONDAY, April 9.—  
Easter Monday—General Holiday.WEDNESDAY, April 11.—  
Easter Tuesday.Entrance close for Gymkhana on April  
31st.SATURDAY, April 14.—  
St. Joseph's College Sports at Race  
Course, Happy Valley.SATURDAY, April 14.—  
Gymkhana, Club's Meeting at Race  
Course, Happy Valley.MONDAY, April 16.—  
Scottish Day.9.15 p.m.—"Nightingale from Shakespeare"  
at Theatre Royal.

we may well suppose that Turkey  
is equally desirous of getting out of  
the war. The War God of the Ger-  
mans will need to work miracles in  
the next two months if we are not  
to see the collapse of the Quadruple  
Alliance, and with it the collapse of  
Germany.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Shanghai Waterworks Co. Ltd.  
have paid a final dividend of 28%  
share making 48% for the year 1916.

The Chinese Government has grant-  
ed \$5,000 towards the Far Eastern  
Olympiad, which takes place next month  
at Tokyo.

Six cases of small-pox were notified  
in the Colony last week, and seven cases  
of enteric fever. All the small-pox cases  
(Chinese) proved fatal.

Messrs. Moxon & Taylor adver-  
tise that they have authorised Mr.  
P. H. Cobb to negotiate share con-  
tracts on their behalf.

The China Mail Steamship  
Company's, China arrived at Yokohama  
on 30th, ult., and is due in Hongkong  
on Monday morning, April 9th.

A widow residing at No. 110,  
Second Street, unsuccessfully at-  
tempted to commit suicide by cutting  
her throat. She was removed to the  
Government Civil Hospital.

Patrons of Clarke's Circus will be  
interested to learn that the new tent  
arrives to-day. The Show continues to  
draw good "houses" and the pro-  
gramme is constantly being varied by new  
turns more fascinating than ever.

Six men armed with knives  
entered No. 4, Chico Terrace, at  
6.50 a.m. yesterday. They over-  
powered and gagged the inmates,  
wounded a woman and stole money,  
jewellery and clothing to the total  
value of \$688.

It is announced in another  
column that the interest and respon-  
sibility of Mr. S. S. Benjamin in  
the Hongkong firm of Benjamin &  
Potts ceased on 31st ult., and that  
Messrs. P. C. Potts and H. R. B.  
Hancock have been admitted part-  
ners.

Mr. Frederic Villiers, the well-  
known Artist-Correspondent of the  
Illustrated London News is making a brief  
stay in Hongkong, and has kindly  
consented to give an illustrated war  
talk at the Peak Club next Thursday  
evening. We draw the attention of  
our readers to the advertisement on  
Page 5.

## PETITION FOR A YESING ORDER.

In the Summary Court this morning,  
before Sir Wm. Rees Davies, Chief  
Justice, the Hon. H. E. Pollock, K.C.,  
instructed by Messrs. Lo, petitioned for  
a vesting order on behalf of Chan Pik  
Tsun in respect to a deed of trust made  
in favour of his concubine Kwok Li  
Ying. The petition was supported by  
an affidavit made by the petitioner  
setting out the facts and also an affidavit  
by Mr. Lo, a member of the firm of the  
petitioner's solicitors proving the identity  
of the parties concerned. Mr.  
Pollock said that the concubine Kwok  
Li Ying, had left the petitioner's house  
and every effort had been made to find  
her, but without success. His Lordship  
said that it appeared very much as if  
the petitioner had assigned the property  
to Kwok Li Ying and afterwards  
repented of his act. "I very much  
doubt," said His Lordship, "whether at  
home the plea of an absence of only  
three months would be sufficient ground  
for such an application. There has  
been a tendency lately for petitions for  
vesting orders to increase."

Mr. Pollock said that it was very  
common amongst Chinese to purchase  
property in other people's names, as  
they did not like it known that they  
were the owners. Had it been possible  
to find Kwok Li Ying, he had no doubt  
she would have assigned the property  
to the petitioner or if she had refused  
to do so, he would have applied to  
the court for a vesting order.

A PORK-STALL PARTNERSHIP  
TANGLE.

In the Summary Court this morn-  
ing, before Sir William Rees Davies,  
K.C., Chief Justice, Cheong On,  
Cheong Sau, Cheung Chun Yat and  
Cheung Yee Kwan claimed \$1,000  
damages, and for dissolution of part-  
nership from Tang Tso and Ho Fook.  
Mr. E. Davidson appeared for the  
plaintiffs and Mr. W. B. Hind for  
the defendants.

In opening the case, Mr. Davidson  
said that the facts were, shortly,  
that in 1913 the parties entered into  
a partnership in a pork-stall in the  
Central Market. The capital was  
\$600 and the plaintiff contributed  
\$100 each and advance \$100 to Ho  
Fook who had no money for his share  
in the business. The defendant  
Tang Tso had been previously in  
business in a pork-stall in the market  
and was the owner of the part-  
nership stall and held the licence  
thereof, and in respect of this his  
share of the partnership was entered  
in the partnership books and he  
appeared in the books as owing  
\$100 in the capital of the part-  
nership. They did very well during the  
first two years, but in the third year  
they found they were making a loss,  
and each partner took his capital  
out of the business by arrangement;  
the four plaintiffs getting back their  
own capital and, in addition, the  
capital advanced for Ho Fook. At  
the end of last Chinese year they  
compounded with the creditors and  
Tang Tso in order to arrange for the  
partnership to be reconstructed,  
leaving out Ho Fook with whom they  
were dissatisfied since he had con-  
siderably overdrawn his account in  
the first partnership, and returned  
their partnership books, of which they  
each had one, to Tang Tso in order  
that the necessary alterations could  
be made. This was on February 6th.  
On the following day Tang Tso re-  
fused to allow the plaintiffs to take  
part in the business and said they  
had no further interest in the  
business and on February 17 the  
plaintiffs issued a reply and denied  
the statement contained in the first  
advertisement. Mr. Davidson said  
that he did not imagine that the  
partnership would be denied but the  
issue would be on the matter of a  
note made at the end of the part-  
nership books which was done without  
the plaintiffs' knowledge or consent.

His Lordship: Who is responsible  
for the note?

Mr. Davidson: I presume they  
were written by the defendant Tang  
Tso.

His Lordship: Is that in the case  
of each of the books?—Yes, your  
Lordship, and it was done after the  
return of the books for the purpose  
of having them altered. The ques-  
tion is whether, at the end of last  
Chinese year an account was started  
between the parties.

Mr. Hind said that the defence  
would be that the partnership was  
in fact dissolved at the end of last  
Chinese year and that the altera-  
tions in the books were made by one  
or other of the plaintiffs before the  
books were returned to the defend-  
ant.

## DUFAULT CONCERT TO-MORROW.

Paul Dufault, the French-Canadian  
tenor, opens his brief Hongkong season  
at the Theatre Royal to-morrow night.  
That the music-lovers of the community  
are interested in the first appearance  
here of this famous singer is evidenced  
by the rapidity with which seats for his  
concerts were reserved at the opening  
of the Booking at Montreux on Saturday.  
Mr. Dufault comes here after having  
completed an eight months' tour of  
Australia and New Zealand, which,  
despite the war, was marked by packed  
houses and tremendous enthusiasm.  
The tour opened in Dunedin, New  
Zealand last April, fifty  
concerts being given in the Dominion.  
The *Clago Times* of Dunedin thus de-  
scribes the scene at Mr. Dufault's  
sixth concert in that city:—"Every  
item was followed by an extraordinary  
outburst of applause, rising and swelling  
forth into a full-bodied roar that was  
sustained until the singer was compelled,  
after having vainly bowed his acknow-  
ledgments several times, to lift up his  
voice in yet another of his soul-satisfying  
melodies."

Mr. Dufault will be assisted by Miss  
Penline, Hindley, a gifted Australian  
soprano and Ernest Empson, a New  
Zealand pianist. The booking is at  
Montreux.

## THE MAGISTRACY.

SAUSAGE SKINS FILLED WITH  
OPIUM.

A Chinese who arrived here on  
Saturday from Macao was charged  
before Mr. Wood this morning with  
attempting to import 25 taels of opium.  
Revenue Inspector J. C. Wildin  
stated that the defendant was stopped  
whilst leaving the steamer *Taiwan*  
and two sausage skins containing 25  
taels of opium were discovered tied  
round his legs.  
The defendant who pleaded guilty to the  
charge was represented by Mr. Leo  
D'Almada who stated that his client  
was merely employed to smuggle the  
contraband drug.  
His Worship imposed a fine of \$2,000  
or in default of payment, sentenced the  
defendant to six months' hard labour.

## THE AMAH AND GOLD LEAF.

The Amah who last Saturday was re-  
manded on a charge of attempting to  
export a quantity of gold leaf valued at  
\$400 was again arraigned before Mr.  
Wood this morning.  
His Worship informed the defendant  
that Mr. Hutchison, Superintendent of  
Imports and Exports, had granted her  
a permit to take the gold leaf out of the  
Colony. The Magistrate imposed a fine  
of two dollars.

## A SHIP'S OFFICER FINED.

In Mr. Melbourne's Court this  
morning, Detective Sergeant George  
Cockle charged Owen Phillips, formerly  
Chief Officer of the s.s. *Hai Hong*, with  
behaving in a noisy and disorderly  
manner whilst drunk in Connaught  
Road Central at 4.30 p.m. on the last  
instant.

According to Sergeant Cockle, whilst  
he was on duty aboard the s.s. *Hai Hong*  
at 4.30 o'clock yesterday  
afternoon the captain of the  
steamer complained to him that the  
defendant, who had just been paid off,  
refused to leave the ship. The sergeant  
approached the defendant, explained  
that he was a Police Sergeant and pro-  
duced his card, whereupon the defend-  
ant attempted to pull it out of the  
sergeant's hands, his efforts resulting in  
the tearing of the card. It appeared the  
defendant had brought a "toy" from the  
Astor House aboard the vessel to carry  
his luggage ashore, but after an alterca-  
tion with the sergeant he ordered the  
"toy" to leave his baggage aboard,  
declaring that if the Police arrested  
him, they would also have to arrange  
for the removal of his luggage.  
Sergeant Cockle then had the  
baggage put ashore and took  
the defendant into custody. The  
defendant then demanded to be taken  
to the Police Station in a rickshaw, but  
offered no resistance after his arrest.  
Sergeant Cockle further stated that  
at the time of his altercation with  
defendant, and the latter's subsequent  
arrest, the defendant was undoubtedly  
under the influence of liquor.

The defendant pleaded not guilty to the  
charge, but, after hearing the case,  
His Worship imposed a fine of five  
dollars with the alternative of seven  
days' hard labour.

## A CHARGE OF LARCENY.

Before Mr. Melbourne this morning  
a Chinese pleaded guilty to the charge  
of stealing a gold watch, chain and fob,  
a leather pocket book, a metal match  
box, total \$340 in value, and \$30 in  
American bank notes, from Edward  
Steiniger, an officer on the S.S.  
*Enador*, and was sentenced to three  
months' hard labour.

## CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	2.30 p.m.
Banks	800 buyers
Steamboats	18 sales
Indos Def.	137 buyers
China Sugars	174 sales
Malabon Sugars	80 buyers
Hongkong Wharves	80 buyers
Hongkong Docks	121 buyers
Humphreys	8.30 buyers
Cements	8.40 buyers
Tramways	8.40 sales
Shanghai Docks	7.35 buyers

## GLOOMY GERMAN OUTLOOK.

A German officer, in a pessimistic war  
article in a "students' newspaper,"  
states:—"The time for happy nights  
and jolly beer parties is over and the  
horror of death has been succeeded by the  
dread of death." We are marching daily  
towards a future full of doubt and  
gloom."

## A PARENTS' DUTY.

YOUR boy is always getting scratched  
or cut or bruised. Because these  
wounds have healed all right is no sign  
they are always well. Get a bottle of  
Chamberlain's Pain-Balm and see that  
every injury is cared for immediately.  
You can get nothing better and blood  
poison is no dangerous a disease to risk  
for a few cents. All Chemists and Store-  
keepers.

## CHINESE AFFAIRS.

## (With Tse Yat Po's Service.)

## CHINA AND GERMANY.

BIG PAYMENT TO GERMANY  
WITHHELD.

PEKING, April 1.  
The Ministry of Finance has with-  
held the payment to Germany of the  
sum of \$1,700,000 now deposited in  
the Salt Industry Bank.

VICE-MINISTER FOR FOREIGN  
AFFAIRS RESIGNS.

PEKING, April 1.  
Lau Shih Fan, Vice-Minister for  
Foreign Affairs, left for Tientsin, and  
from there he sent to the President  
his resignation, which has been  
accepted.  
Ko Erh Him will be appointed  
as his successor.  
[The new occupant of the post was  
some years ago appointed to represent  
the Chinese Government in the negotia-  
tions for the delimitation of the  
boundaries of Macao.]

## THE VACANCY IN THE CABINET.

PEKING, April 1.  
Leung Chi Chao has been nomi-  
nated for the position of Foreign  
Minister in succession to Wu Ting  
Fang, but his appointment depends  
upon whether his policy of war with  
Germany meets with the approval of  
Parliament or not.

## RUSSIA AND CHINA.

PEKING, April 1.  
The new Russian Government is  
sending a Special Commissioner to  
China.

LUK WING TING AND THE  
EX-EMPEROR.

PEKING, April 1.  
Luk Wing Ting, the Tsuchun of  
Canton, has had an audience with  
the ex-Emperor Sun Tung and pre-  
sented to him twelve articles repre-  
senting products of Canton, and  
\$8,000.

Luk Wing Ting originally decided  
to stay in Peking about a fortnight,  
but owing to the receipt of a tele-  
gram from Tam Ho Ming, the Mil-  
itary Governor ad interim, saying that  
he intends to proceed on a cruise to  
Hoihow (where the late Tsuchun,  
Lung Chai Kwong now resides), his  
suspicions have been aroused and he  
has decided to return immediately.

## THE SHANGHAI OPIUM STOCKS.

PEKING, April 1.  
The Government has decided to  
stop the purchase of the opium stocks  
in Shanghai.

OPIUM SHOPS IN SHANGHAI  
CLOSED.

SHANGHAI, April 1.  
The opium shops in the Interna-  
tional Settlements and the French  
Settlement were finally closed last  
night, and no more opium is to be  
sold.

## THE "ELIJAH."

A selection of about twenty numbers  
from Mendelssohn's popular oratorio  
"Elijah," will be given in St. John's  
Cathedral on Friday evening next at  
9.15 p.m. by a large and well  
balanced chorus of 115 voices. It is  
interesting to note that the  
"Elijah" was written for and first  
performed at the Birmingham Festival  
of 1845. The selection to be sung on  
Friday comprises most of the popular  
numbers out of the work and includes  
"O rest in the Lord," "Lord God of  
Abraham," "If with all your hearts,"  
"Hear ye Israel," and the very fine  
concerted items "For He shall give his  
angels charge," "Come everyone that  
thirsteth," "Lift thine eyes," and  
"Holy, holy, holy."  
At the conclusion the very fine  
"Epilogue" from Sir Edward Elgar's  
"Banner of St. George" will be sung  
and its inclusion has a special  
significance in view of the fact that the  
entire collection, without any deductions  
whatever, will be given to the Red  
Cross and Prisoners of War Funds.  
Last year, although probably not  
less than 1,000 people were present,  
the collection only amounted to just  
over \$500, of this amount nearly 400  
was contributed by between 70 and 80  
people, so that the individual contri-  
butions on the part of the bulk of those  
present were very small indeed. In view  
of the excellence of the objects for which  
this performance is got up, and the  
amount of work entailed on the part of  
those helping it is indeed to be hoped  
that this year the collection will meet  
with much more general support than  
has been the case in the past.

## HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

## THE GOVERNOR'S CUP SHOOT.

SATURDAY, APRIL 7TH, 1917.

The following is the complete list  
Competitors:—

ROYAL NAVY—Chief Petty Officer Croo  
Petty Officer Edmonds  
Petty Officer Leach  
Leading Signaller Rodley  
Leading Gunner Wilson  
ROYAL ENGINEERS—Q. M. Sgt. Black  
Corpl. Coxon  
Corpl. Grimes  
Corpl. Ramskill  
R.G.A.—Captain Taylor  
Lieut. Sergeant Heath  
Q. M. Sgt. Bourton  
Sgt. Merrifield  
R.M.L.I.—Sergeant Frouse  
Sergeant Watling  
Pte. Kelly  
K.S.L.I.—Sergeant Small  
74TH PUNJABIS—Subadar Bhaghat Singh  
Jemadar Fateh Mohd  
Jemadar Biraji Ram  
Havildar Nand Singh  
Nalik Naranjan Singh  
Nalik Karam Dad  
Sepoy Sherjold  
Sepoy Farooq  
Bandmaster Christian  
18TH INFANTRY—Subadar Niaz Ahmad  
Khan  
Havildar Mir Aulad Ali  
Havildar Nali Baksh  
Nalik Farid  
L/Nalik Inamuddin Khan  
Sepoy Dilwar Ali Khan  
Sepoy Nurudin Khan  
Drummer Raju's Khan  
Sergeant Bradbury  
Sergeant Manick  
Sergeant Sutherland  
Sergeant Whitlaw  
Corpl. Heath  
H.K.V.C.—Lieut. Thornhill  
Reg. Sgt. Major Bond  
Q. M. Sgt. Dawson  
Q. M. S. Mackay  
Sergeant Bannerman  
Sergeant Woolley  
Corpl. Carmichael  
Corpl. Lyon  
Pte. A. Jenkins  
Pte. Goodman  
Pte. W. Anderson  
Pte. D. Keith

HONGKONG POLICE—Inspector Grant  
Sergeant Pitt  
Sergeant A. Marks  
Sergeant Grimmett  
Sergeant Perkins  
P. C. Cave  
P. C. 32 Mahomed  
HONGKONG POLICE—(R) Assistant Supt.  
Frankie  
Chief Inspector Sirdar Khan  
Chief Inspector Lamert  
Trooper Rolph  
Trooper Hodge  
VICTORIA GARO—Warder Gast  
H.M. Dockyard—Mr. Brock  
Mr. Drew  
Mr. Elson  
Mr. A. G. Fife  
Mr. F. W. Wright  
Mr. Sears

The following Cups have been pre-  
sented:—  
1. The Governor's Cup, by His Excel-  
lency, Sir F. H. May, K.C.M.G.  
2. Cup for runner-up, by the Hon. Mr.  
Claude Severn, C.M.G., Colonial  
Secretary.  
3. Cup for 3rd. best shot, by the Hon.  
Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C.  
4. Cup for 4th. best shot, by Dr. Jor-  
dan, Surgeon Supt. of Police (R).  
5. Cup for 5th. best shot, by Mr. T. F.  
Hough, Assistant Supt. of Police  
(R).

Firing will commence at 10.30 sharp.  
His Excellency the Governor will be  
present.  
The wearing of uniform, except by  
range officials, is optional.  
All Competitors, range officials, and  
all officers of H.M. Forces on the range  
are invited to Tiffin. The latter will be  
kind enough to give an estimate of their  
numbers.

Owing to the number of entries, and  
the desirability of concluding in one  
day, Competitors are warned that the  
"Grouping" at 100 yards is cancelled.  
Firing will commence at the 200 yards  
range.

## FORTHCOMING BOXING CONTEST.

The Hongkong Police Reserve  
hope to hold another Boxing Con-  
test on or about April 21st in aid of  
Lord Londale's British Sportsmen's  
Motor Ambulance Fund.

Corporal Scott, R.E., and Sapper  
Richards, R.E., wish to defend their  
titles respectively of Heavyweight  
and Lightweight Champions of the  
Colony.

Seaman Simes, R.N., will box  
anyone at 9 stone 6.  
Acceptances and further chal-  
lenges should be addressed to Staff  
Inspector Wildin, Police Reserve  
Headquarters' Club, Prince's Build-  
ings, Ice House Street.

## H.E.C.C. TOURNAMENT.

The matches in the Hongkong Croquet  
Club Tennis Tournament played on  
Saturday resulted as follows:—  
PROFESSIONAL PAIRS.

R. and R. Hancock beat O. H. Ritter  
and R. Buchan, 6-0, 6-2.  
J. M. Soeters and E. J. Versey beat  
M. Henderson and H. Handley Pegg,  
6-0, 6-2, 6-0.

## MEN'S DOUBLES.

B. E. Greer and E. Abrahamson (own)  
4/6 beat L. Winkler and J. Tonleer  
(rec. 2/6), 6-1, 6-0.  
B. and H. Hancock (own 80) beat  
Capt. Miles Jones and F. W. Cary (own  
1/6), 6-3, 6-0.

H. E. Murrell and F. Syme Thomson  
(own 5/6) beat J. R. Wood and O. O.  
Hickling (rec. 2/6), 6-2, 6-1, 6-2.  
C. F. Maltby and W. J. Morrison (own  
2/6) beat A. R. Winkler and A. H. Cook  
(rec. 2/6), 6-4, 6-1, 11-9.

## NATURALIST SOCIETY.

F. A. Robinson (own 3/6) beat N. H.  
Kear (own 5/6), 6-4, 6-1.  
Mr. G. Murrell (own 2/6) beat M. M.  
Jain (own 4/6), 6-2, 6-0.



## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

## THE MOEWES EXPLOITS.

## THE COMMANDER INTERVIEWED.

## THE BRAVE FIGHT BY THE OTAKI.

AMSTERDAM, April 1. The Commander of the *Moewe*, interviewed in Berlin, stated that he converted one of the captured vessels into an auxiliary cruiser and re-named her the *Geyer*. She sank a number of vessels, but eventually she had to be sunk herself owing to the engines becoming useless.

The interview furnishes further particulars of the *Otaki's* brave resistance. The fight lasted twenty minutes. The *Otaki* was hit by twenty-five shells. Both vessels caught alight and the *Moewe* developed a troublesome leak. The fire on the *Moewe* was so serious that most of the crew were burned and an under-officer and six men succumbed from their burns. Many of the *Otaki's* men were badly wounded before she discontinued the fight.

## THE RAIDER "CAMBRONNE."

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 31.

The raider *Cambronne* is probably a captured and converted American barque. (She was taken with mines and armed with two quick-firing guns, and was equipped with a wireless installation and commanded by Count Ucker.)

The survivors relate that the raider was renamed the *Scutler* and was provisioned for eighteen months. She hoisted the Norwegian flag on sighting merchantmen and displayed the German ensign when her prey was within range of her guns. Two hundred and eighty-five refugees were aboard the *Cambronne*. She sank nine ships, including the sailing ship *Charles Gouard*. Another vessel resisted but was obliged to surrender after her engineers had been wounded.

One of the captured Captains says: On the morning of March 20 in latitude 20° 10' south and longitude 28° 05' we sighted a sailing ship which approached rapidly. She suddenly lowered her sails at two thousand yards and the German flag was displayed accompanied by cannon shot. A German officer and armed seamen boarded us, seized our papers and "invited me to go aboard the cruiser."

The Captain of the French sailing ship *Duplex* says that though ill, he was roughly treated by the Germans who pillaged his ship for four hours.

The Germans told fantastic stories to depress the prisoners, for instance that France was about to be overwhelmed by six million Germans, and Russia had been dismembered.

The *Scutler* was of 2,800 tons, square rigged, and had a speed of twelve knots. She concealed guns and two gasoline launches in her hold till she passed the danger zone. After leaving Germany the only seaman detained prisoner was a Dutchman who refused the paper money offered him for working the raider's galley. Eleven ships were sunk.

## THE MAKING OF MUNITIONS.

## NEW BRANCH OF BRITISH MINISTRY OF MUNITIONS.

LONDON, April 1.

A new branch of the Ministry of Munitions has been established with Mr. Lionel Phillips as Controller. It will deal with the examination and development of mineral properties in the United Kingdom, with the exception of coal and iron, likely to be specially valuable for war purposes. An advisory committee of nine will assist the Controller.

## THE STRIKE AT BARROW.

## SPREADS TO ALL LOCAL ENGINEERING SHOPS.

LONDON, April 1.

The Press Bureau announces that the Barrow-in-Furness strike now affects practically all the engineering shops in that area, but it does not affect shipyards. The strikers, today, despite the efforts for a settlement by the Society of Engineers and the Labour Minister, determined by a large majority to continue the strike.

The production of munitions vital to national importance is being greatly delayed, which the Government regards in the gravest light and will immediately consider steps to deal with the situation.

## GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, April 1.

A German official message, transmitted by wireless, reports:—  
Strong English attacks between Lens and Arras failed. The English pushed forward their lines two or three kilometres between the Peronne-Cocqucourt road and at Omignon Brook, but lost heavily.

## NEW UNITED STATES POSSESSIONS.

## THE VIRGINIA ISLANDS.

WASHINGTON, April 1.

Mr. Lansing, Secretary of State, has handed the Danish Minister to the United States a Treasury War-rant for \$5,000,000 in payment for the Danish West Indies, which will henceforth be known as the Virgin Islands. Admiral Pollock, commanding the warship *Hancock*, has been ordered to receive the Islands in the name of the United States.

## THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, March 28.

Silver is quoted at 36d. with small offerings and the market quiet.

(Delayed in transmission.)

(Continued on page 2.)

## SPECIAL SALES AND WAR CHARITIES.

DELHI, March 7.

The National War Savings Committee in England has drawn attention to the fact that several commercial firms, for the purpose of increasing their sales, have made offers to charity organisations to the effect that they are prepared to pay over to such charities part of their takings of money during special sales. These offers are obviously made with the object of attracting the general public to purchase goods from the firms in question. The committee point out that in order to bring the war to a successful conclusion, it is absolutely essential that all unnecessary expenditure should cease, and that all available capital and labour should be placed at the disposal of the state to assist in conducting the war. Unnecessary purchases naturally diminish the available resources of the country, and any scheme therefore which tends in the name of charity to act as an incentive to unnecessary expenditure is not in the interests of the state.

## A SOLDIER'S TESTAMENT.

## SERVANT OF THE SACRIFICE.

If I come to die  
In this inhuman strife,  
I grieve it not, if I  
By laying down my life  
Do aught at all to bring  
A day of charity.  
When pride of lord or king  
Un-powerful shall be  
To spend the nation's store,  
To spill the peoples' blood;  
Whereafter evermore  
Humanity's full flood  
Untroubled on shall roll  
In a rich tide of peace,  
And the world's wondrous soul  
Untroubled increase.

But if my life be given  
Merely that lords and kings  
May say: "We well have striven  
See! where our banner flings  
Its folds upon the breeze  
(Thanks, noble sir, to you!)  
See! how the lands and seas  
Have changed their pristine hue."

If after I am dead  
On goes the same old game,  
With monarchs seeing red  
And ministers aflame,  
And nations drowning deep  
In quarrels not their own,  
And peoples called to reap  
The woes they have not sown;

If all we who are slain  
Have died, despite our hope  
To live again  
The old world's doom  
Why then, by God! we're sold  
Cheated and wronged! betrayed  
Our youth and lives and gold  
Wasted—the homes we'd made  
Shattered—in folly blind,  
By treachery and spite,  
By covardice of mind  
And little men and light!

If there be none to build  
Out of this ruined world  
The temple we have willed  
With our flag there unfurled,  
If rainbow none there shines  
Across these skies of woe,  
If seed of yours and mine  
Through this same hell must go,  
Then may my soul and those  
Of all who die with me  
(Be they of friends or foes)  
Rise and come back again  
From peace that knows no end,  
From faith that knows no doubt,  
The men that sent us out.

EVENA (Egypt)

## BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

DURING the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels and should receive the most careful attention. As soon as any unsatisfactory symptoms of the bowels are noticed Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. For sale by all Chemists and Grocers.

## MINING IN CHINA.

## THE GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE.

In the course of an interesting communication from a mining correspondent in Peking to the Trade Supplement of *The Times* the writer says:—

Since the inauguration of the Chinese Republic, great hopes have been entertained of the rapid development of China's industries and the opening of a new epoch in mining development. Some justification for these hopes was afforded by the appointment of Chang Chien, a well-known industrial leader, to the post of Minister of Industry and Commerce, and the promulgation of fresh Mining Enterprise Regulations in March and April, 1914.

Yuan Shih-kai's desire to develop the mining industry was undoubtedly due to a statesmanlike evaluation of the necessity of his day. As time passed this desire was stimulated by the demands which Japan sprung upon him in 1915. The fact that the "Eastern foreigners" demanded, and obtained, rights of residence and commerce in nine districts of Manchuria, served as a warning, of which due note was taken. Yuan Shih-kai and his Ministers were of opinion that in mining, as in diplomacy, they would be able to ward off foreign aggression by playing off one nation against the other. Early in 1914 British interests were pressing for a settlement of the Pritchard-Morgan dispute. It was considered necessary to provide mining under foreign auspices. With a view to neutralising criticism the Chinese Government engaged a well-known Swedish geologist as a mining adviser.

## JAPAN'S CLAIMS.

Japan, upon the joint Anglo-Japanese capture of Tsingtau, followed up her success by the occupation of the Shantung Railway line as far as Tsinanfu, subsequently claiming a right to the German mining and concession rights in that province. It is by no means clear that these rights have now been amplified into a claim to possession of all German mining rights, including mining concessions in Shantung, and this has been made a basis of protest against the American contract for dredging the Grand Canal.

Though Yuan Shih-kai's policy was with the assistance of enlightened officials, such as Minister Chow Tzu-chi, directed towards the development of Chinese industry on broad lines, the policy was marred by bribery and nepotism. Efforts were made to introduce high officials into all lucrative posts connected with mining, and in one case, that of the so-called "Gold Mining Bureau," a raid was made by the Board of Finance upon the property of the Board of Industry and Commerce. Inception of this Bureau was due to the fact that Chow Tzu-chi, upon taking the portfolio of Industry and Commerce, found that under the 1914 Mining Regulations, China had been divided into eight mining districts, each provided with a staff of mining inspectors, secretaries, and a host of minor officials, who, though ignorant of the elements of mining, were set to foster the mining industry, and incidentally, to batter upon mining dues. Unfortunately, the Board of Finance and the Customs, together with the Provincial Governments and minor administrations, have found means to divert mining dues from their legitimate channel to the Board of Industry, to the extent that it was found impossible for the Board of Industry to support these well-meaning officials. Consequently the eight districts were abolished by a mandate of March 10, 1916, and it was decreed that the mining dues should be collected by the existing provincial machinery of the Board of Finance.

## THE BOARD OF FINANCE.

Finding that its hold over mining dues had thus strengthened the Board of Finance, pertaining to, time-honoured ideas registered in the Chinese records dating from before the Confucian era, obtained the issue of a mandate under which control of all metal mines should be granted to it. As a natural consequence, a high official was delegated as chief of the department, and under him numerous other pocket officials were appointed by the Minister of Finance. This Bureau proceeded to employ foreign and Chinese engineers to report upon various mines. It also endeavoured to secure foreign and other capital for their exploitation. Its efforts, however, do not appear to have been crowned with success. Upon the abolition of China's new and short-lived empire, and with the advent of the rule of President Li Yuan-hung, the foreign Ministers were gathered together, and the policy of the new administration would be to develop industry. Whatever the hopes and inclinations of the new President may have been upon his elevation to the presidency, June 7 last, they have as yet failed to reach fruition.

A Commission, under the chairmanship of Chow Tzu-chi himself, sat in January and February, 1916, and deliberated a paper on mining. This Commission was fortunate in being able to utilise the services of Mr. G. S. Lindsey, a well-known Canadian King's Counsel and mining barrister, who had been closely connected with the preparation of the existing Canadian mining laws. Additional members of the Commission were Mr. A. S. Wheeler, a graduate of the Camborne School of Mines, Mr. J. S. Anderson, formerly chief of the Swedish Geological Survey, Mr. Chang Chien, educated in Belgium, chief of the Chinese Mining Department, Mr. V. K. Ting, chief of the Chinese Geological Department, and a graduate of Edinburgh, together with other prominent foreign-educated Chinese officials. A lengthy code, suited to the requirements of the mining industry, so far as it is known, was drawn up. One of Yuan Shih-kai's acts of poise after the wreck of his short-lived hopes of sovereignty was the abolition of the "Gold Mining Bureau" on May 10, 1916. Under his mandate the functions of the bureau were referred to the Board of Industry and Commerce. On July 6, however, under President Li's Government, when it appointed General Lung Kai-kung of Canton as Director-General of the Mines in the province of Kwangsi, and Kwangtung, related into the time-honoured custom of manufacturing sinecure posts for troublesome officials. Mining in these two provinces is in its infancy. It is difficult to understand why so prominent an official as the Provincial Governor should be necessary for such a post, and further, why he should have permission as an incidental to acceptance by General Lung to keep a standing army of 4,000 men, presumably chargeable in some way or another against mining.

## THE PRESENT POSITION.

Since this last date the Government has issued no mandate with regard to mining. Chinese mining has suffered to the extent that the Mining Bureau, which constitutes the governing body ruling the whole of China's present mining activity, together with its future destiny, has not one single foreign-educated mining engineer in its employment, nor even one Chinese having practical mining experience.

Considerable excitement was caused in Peking at the end of September when it became known that a Japanese group had paid over a loan of 5,000,000 yen to the Chinese Government in consideration of the good offices of the Japanese in securing the co-operation of Great Britain, France, Russia, and the United States in obtaining the \$10,000,000 loan now on the tapis for China, and partly for rights in connection with working two mines in the Yangtze Valley, one an iron mine in Taiping Yamen, Kwansei Province, and the other well-known Shui Kou Shan lead and zinc mine in Hunan. Little is known as to the Taiping Hsien iron mine. The Shui Kou Shan mine is fairly well known as being the one instance of a Chinese metal mine worked on European lines managed and controlled by Chinese. The Chian-yinism, however, which continues to blind the large majority of Chinese makes it impossible for them to realise that a complex mine-lead property is dependent for its successful working upon European methods, because such qualified methods render it impossible to separate the constituents of the ore, to provide economical means of smelting these constituents when separated, and to obtain a market for the metals when smelted.

## MINES BEING WORKED.

An endeavour was made to smelt these ores in Changsha some 10 years ago. As a result of failure to do this, large contracts were made with the German firm of Carlomag for the sale of concentrate for the smelting of the ores. The Chinese are dressing to be found in the Chinese ore dressing to be unsatisfactory, erected works, partly financed by British and French banks at Wuchang, near Hankow. The total of the concentrate sold to Messrs Carlomag under these contracts, which included a loan of \$1,000,000, now amounts to something under 100,000 tons. At the outbreak of war Messrs Carlomag found themselves unable to export the concentrate which they were bound to take over. Their difficulties culminated in a series of letters, published in the Hunan Press, in which the Hunan Bureau of Mines roundly accused the German firm of breach of contract, and was met by alternate threats and requests to behave after the manner of the inhabitants of a vilified country, since "the European war is not over and our country is in trouble."

One of the chief results of the war, as regards the mining industry in the East, has been the stimulation of mining and metallurgical enterprise in Japan. Japanese interest in the late been voiced by Japanese ore buyers, and a good deal of zinc ore is being exported. The Hunan Bureau of Mines is also selling single-lots of the Shui Kou Shan concentrates to Japanese buyers. It seems safe to predict that increased British shipping lines can be induced to afford more reasonable treatment to British exporters. It will prove impossible for British firms to compete with any chance of success in the purchase of the ores of their existing property or of many another of the mines to be opened up in China.

## INDIAN BUDGET.

## PROVIDING FOR THE BIG WAR GIFT.

Sir William Meyer made his financial statement in Delhi recently, the following being the principal features:—

The revised estimate of the budget for 1916-17 showed a surplus of revenue over expenditure of £7,299,000.

The Government proposed to make on behalf of India a special contribution to the Home Government for the cost of the war which in one way or another will run eventually to £100 million.

This required the Government to undertake an annual charge of 26 million.

In order to meet this more than £3 million has to be raised in additional taxation.

The Government had decided not to increase the salt tax or to make a special cess upon land.

The proposal to levy a large excess profits tax on industrial and commercial profits, enhanced by reason of the war had also been rejected.

The Government proposed to supplement the ordinary income tax by a super-tax on the largest incomes such as has been in force in England.

Ordinary rates of income-tax will remain unchanged, but people having incomes in excess of Rs. 50,000 per annum will pay a super-tax.

The rates will be in addition to the one-anna income tax, so that a person possessing an income exceeding Rs. 2½ lakhs will pay in all a rate of 4 annas per rupee or 5 shillings in the £ on that excess.

The export tax on jute will be doubled. The import duty on cotton goods is raised to 7½ per cent, the excise duty remaining at 2½.

There will be a surcharge on railway goods traffic at the rate of one pie a maund on coal, coke and firewood, and 2 pies a maund on other articles.

With these additional taxes the total revenue budgeted for is £98,851,000, and expenditures £91,552,000, leaving a surplus of £7,299,000.

## "AND WOMEN MUST WEEP."

Warfare work in the newest factory had, and a pathetic wartime tragedy is narrated by "a woman's supervisor" in "Pearson's Magazine." In one factory, one of the most determined workers was a girl of twenty-two, who found no labour too heavy, no hours too long. Her one idea was to win out shells as fast as she could, with never a thought of her own health. There was a tragic reason for her intensity. Her father had been torpedoed in the North Sea and drowned; two brothers had lost their lives in Gallipoli, and her husband, who she had never married, only two days had been killed in France.

## PROGRESS.

[BY "O. C. PLATON" IN THE "MANCHESTER GUARDIAN"]

They went into the Tower of London with a nod to the policeman, just in front of me. They were in hospital uniform, and their names, I learned subsequently, were Ginger and Scruffy. They looked rather like school boys, and the world outside of the hospital only caused Scruffy to jerk his head in the direction of the strange figure and wink at Ginger. But when they passed into the Cannon Room they became interested. It was not so much the ringed aisles of various periods nor the huge Chinese cannon that took their fancy. But in front of the mortars they stopped for some time.

"It's no use tryin' to find the bloke that invented trench mortars. Look at that 'errot!" He pointed to a mortar constructed to fire nine bullets at a time. "Not 'arf as neat as the Stokes gun eh! Sixty shells a minute the Stokes can do an' 'arf in the blinkin' trench every time," he concluded to an onlooker.

"They moved on, and stopped before a Burmese gun, one mass-of curls and carving, inlaid brass and ornament. "Fancy cleanin' that lot, eh! For early mornin' parade! For inspection, Fort... yep!" he belched, in imitation of the sergeant. The attention looked reprovingly at them, but they strolled on unconcerned.

"Era yarr, Scruffy. 'Nothin' new under the sun. Ancestor of the Vercy light. Fair knock-out. They stopped opposite an old mortar, which the notice explained was filled with incandescent matter. An' the ancestor of the gas shell. Bloomin' stink pot they calls it. An' a good name for it, an' all."

"He stopped a 'salty lookin' packet all right," said Ginger, pointing to a steel breast-plate of 1818 on the wall. A jagged hole in the right side showed where something had gone in. "Gun-shot wound, chest," said Scruffy reminiscently. "An' I expect it put 'im to sleep for a bit too."

"Fair bet, an' this shows does. What 'er trench mortars, an' Vercy lights, and gas shells. An' look at that bloomin' knobkerrie—just like what you 'ad on the last stunt, only the spikes is longer. An' these 'er 'undreds of years old!"

But their attention was soon diverted by a figure in armour. The ticket stated that the armour weighed 68 lb. and the wearer had been 6ft. 11½ in. "It was a huge, ponderous thing, with massive bulging chest, a great head, shifty gunblades, and incredibly big thighs. Ginger chuckled at it. 'Little Ebert.' "Fancy 'im floatin' into the trench of a mornin'! Put the wind up, eh?"

"'E's a bit like a tank," said Scruffy. "same principle. Once 'er got started 'nothin' but a direct hit 'ud stop 'im." Then Ginger discovered a helmet with a projecting piece resembling a moustache. This he christened "Colonel Tatcho." "What puzzles me about these 'er armour fixin's is, 'ow did they blow their noses when they'd got fixed up like?"

"Ow do you blow yer nose when you've got a gun helmet on?" said Scruffy. "Yer don't blow it." "Well," said Scruffy, and left it at that.

They drifted outside then for a "fig," and sat on one of the seats near where Lady Jane Grey was beheaded. "Betroot" was scented, and the setting sun was golden through the yellowing leaves. The ravens wandered lazily here and there, their glossy wings folded. But nothing of this seemed to appeal to Ginger and Scruffy. They finished their "figs," and malle for Beauchamp's Tower. The wistful curving of the prisoners on the stone walls evoked nothing save the remark from Ginger that it reminded him of the guard-room.

"Yon know—when blokes write on the walls. 'Roll on my fourteen days.' They stopped to decipher the longest and most beautiful of these inscriptions.

There is a time to be borne, and a time to die. Better is the days of death than the days of birth. There is an end to all things, and better is the end than the beginning.

They spoke out the exquisite words slowly. Then Ginger said: "Cheerful bloke! Must 'ave 'ad 'em somethin' 'errible."

They left Beauchamp's Tower, and stood in the courtyard.

"O'right about some tea?"

"O'right." The raven gave a hoarse cry, and looked at them, its head on one side.

"Yon know, Ginger," said Scruffy, "it's all 'ere—all the errors of war, trench mortars an' all. An' untold of years old too. We don't seem to 'ave got on much, some'ow, since the days of that big bloke Little Ebert. Wonder what the bloomin' old crow over there thinks about it?"

But the "bloomin' old crow" didn't say.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, HONGKONG.

HOLY WEEK SERVICES.

Sixth Sunday in Lent. Holy Communion 7.50 a.m., Matins 11 a.m., Holy Communion 12 noon. Evensong 6 p.m., followed by the Office of the Church of England Men's Society.

Monday April 2nd. before Easter Tuesday 3rd before Easter Wednesday 4th before Easter Thursday 5th before Easter. Holy Communion 7.45 a.m., Matins and Intercessions 10.15 a.m., Evensong and address 5.30 p.m. (N.B. Evensong on these 4 days will be in the Bishop's Chapel St. Paul's College.)

Good Friday—Matins. Ante Communion and Sermon 11 a.m., Litany 12 noon, Special Service 2 p.m. to 3 p.m., Evensong and Address in preparation for Easter Communion 5.30 p.m., Special Music 9.15 p.m.

The Collection at the Oratorio will be for the Red Cross Fund and Prisoners of War Fund.

Easter Eve. Evensong 5.30 p.m., LITANY.

Holy Communion 7 a.m., 7.50 a.m. (Choral), and 12 noon. Matins and Sermon 11 a.m.

Evensong and Sermon 6 p.m. Monday and Tuesday in Easter Week Holy Communion 6.30 a.m. and Intercessions 10.15 a.m.

AT THE PEAK CHURCH. Easter Day, Holy Communion 7 a.m. and 8 a.m.

## HARPER'S BALSAMIC COUGH LINCTUS.

The mild and soothing influence which this preparation has classes it among the most valuable of its kind, in cases of Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Shortness of Breathing, or Difficulty of Expectoration; and while it removes the accumulation of phlegm, from its Tonic and Astringent virtues it prevents its formation, and allays irritation of the membrane of the throat and chest, rendering those delicate parts less susceptible of future irritation and disease.

DOSE.—From ten drops to one tea-spoonful according to age and circumstances, to be taken three or four times a day, or when the Cough is troublesome.

PRICE \$1.00 AND \$1.50 PER BOTTLE.

Queens Dispensary  
(HARPER'S OWN)

TEL. 492.

31, Queen's Road Central.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE  
ENGINEERS  
IN THE COLONY,

Diss Bros

30, WINDHAM ST.  
Upper Street  
ESTABLISHED 1860

## TO THE ARCHITECT AND TO THE ENGINEER.

"An ounce of demonstration  
is worth a pound of theory."

WE DEMONSTRATE with

## "MALTHOID"

and we invite the Profession and others interested not only to witness our demonstrations, but to bear witness that "the results justify the claims made both as to material and methods of roof construction."

CHEAP!  
CLEAN!  
WATERPROOF!  
"MALTHOID"  
LIGHT!  
SAFE!  
SNOWPROOF!

Agents, BRADLEY &amp; Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG.

## UNIQUE ILLUSTRATED WAR TALK

ENTITLED

"WITH JOFFRE AND FRENCH"

## THE INVASION OF THE HUNS

AND THE GREAT SIEGE FROM THE SEA TO THE ALPS.

THE MAN OF THE HOUR IN ENGLAND.

## FREDERIC VILLIERS

THE FAMOUS WAR ARTIST—CORRESPONDENT OF

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS

IN A

STIRRING ILLUSTRATED WAR TALK

## "WITH JOFFRE AND FRENCH"

in which is included "THE GREAT PUSH" and his recent visit to our

Army, fighting on the Mohmund frontier.

This LECTURE, illustrated by Mr. VILLIERS' own films and LANTERN

SLIDES, will take place at the PEAK CLUB at 9.30 a.m. on THURSDAY

NEXT, 4th APRIL.

Tickets \$5 each may be obtained through MEMBERS of the Peak Club.

## A WAR INCIDENT.

During these great "strafes" which are recorded in the communications to "The Illustrated London News" from the front, marvellous exploits are daily accomplished, which will never be told. However, here is an example of coolness and devotion which is well worth remembering.

A howitzer battery was in action in a narrow valley. The guns had been brought up in haste, and only a piece of painted canvas hid each of them from the enemy's aerial observers. After a while shells began to fall innumerable near the battery.

Then suddenly a man got out. "A munition dump," he said. "Take shelter!" shouted the officer. The runners jumped into the shelter trench. Just then the man came running round the corner of the trench. "A howitzer report," he said, "followed by a shower of shrapnel and high explosive shells."

Any casualty in the officer's

"The two water cart horses killed it," said the sergeant.

"What about the driver?"

The driver emerged from a mass of barbed wire, ten yards away from his mangled team.

"Driver all right, sir."

"Is the battery re-entrant, sir?" the officer asked the runner. "The officer said no this story was, we mean when we see that those loads of shells are friendly fellows!"

There's a few that we managed to get out of the dump before it went up. Do you realize, said the officer, who told me this story, what we mean when we see that those loads of shells are friendly fellows!











## THEATRE ROYAL.

## THREE CONCERTS ONLY.

## TO-MORROW

TUESDAY, April 3rd.

THURSDAY, April 5th.

SATURDAY, April 7th.



## TO-MORROW

PAUL DUBAULT Sings:

Aria—CELESTE AIDA (AIDA) ... Verdi  
 BOAT SONG ... Verdi  
 LOREINE ... Tipton  
 A SPIRIT FLOWER ... Massenet  
 LE SAIS-TU ... Massenet  
 HOW'S MY BOY ... Massenet

and with Miss Bindley  
 Duet from ROMEO AND JULIET ... Gounod  
 Complete Change of Programme at Every Concert.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S: PRICES \$3, \$2 and \$1.

## ALEX. ROSS &amp; CO.

Machinery Office Phone 27.

## OUR AGENCIES:

Napier, Ford and Hupmobile Motor Cars,  
 Brooks, Caille and Scripps Marine Motors,  
 Triumph and Indian Motor Cycles,  
 Royal and Corona Typewriters,  
 Duroc Paints and Colourwash,  
 Optimum Stoves,  
 Jeyes Fluid,  
 Carburetor Stationery,  
 Turner Oil and Gas Engines,  
 Simpson and Lawrence Yacht Fittings,  
 Dunlop Tyres,  
 General Accident Motor Car Insurance.

## FARES FOR PUBLIC VEHICLES.

## CHAIRS.

I.—In Victoria with two Bearers.

Quarter hour, 10 cents.

Half hour, 20 cents.

One hour, 30 cents.

Three hours, 1.00.

Six hours, 1.50.

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.), 2.00.

If the trip is extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.

Between the hours of 5.30 p.m. and 6 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.

II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Bearers.

Hour, 1.00.

Three hours, 1.50.

Six hours, 2.00.

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.), 2.50.

III.—In the Hill District.

With 2 Bearers With 4 Bearers.

Quarter hour, 10 cents 20 cents.

Half hour, 20 cents 40 cents.

One hour, 30 cents 60 cents.

Three hours, 1.00 1.50.

Six hours, 1.50 2.00.

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.), 2.00 2.50.

IV.—In the Island of Hongkong if engaged in Victoria.

Ten minutes, 5 cents.

Quarter hour, 10 cents.

Half hour, 20 cents.

One hour, 30 cents.

Every subsequent hour, 20 cents.

Note.—If the ricksha is engaged within the City of Victoria, and be discharged outside the Western part of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m. or be discharged to the East of Bay View Police Station on the Eastern side of the City of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra half fare shall be chargeable.

V.—In Kowloon.

Quarter hour, 5 cents.

Half hour, 10 cents.

Hour, 20 cents.

Every subsequent hour, 10 cents.

VI.—In the City of Victoria.

Twenty cents shall be added for each extra hour or part of an hour if the hirer causes the journey to take longer than—

To 4th mile, 75 cents, 1 hour.

Beyond 4th to 8th mile, 1.00, 2 hours.

Beyond 8th to 12th mile, 1.25, 3 hours.

Beyond 12th to 16th mile, 1.50, 4 hours.

Beyond 16th to 20th mile, 1.75, 5 hours.

Beyond 20th to 24th mile, 2.00, 6 hours.

Beyond 24th to 28th mile, 2.25, 7 hours.

Beyond 28th to 32nd mile, 2.50, 8 hours.

Beyond 32nd to 36th mile, 2.75, 9 hours.

Beyond 36th to 40th mile, 3.00, 10 hours.

Fares for journeys beyond the 11th mile to be a matter of previous arrangement in each case.

The fares here set out to apply to one ricksha with three coolies from Tsai Sha Tsai.

FARES FOR PUBLIC CARRIAGES.

Not exceeding per passenger.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

From Slaughter House to 04 cents.

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Particulars of outgoing and incoming Mails will not be advertised in future.

The Post Office will forward all correspondence posted by the fastest routes.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Liberia, Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS

OUTWARD.

WEEK-DAYS SUNDAYS &amp; HOLIDAYS

For 3.00 P.M. 3.00 P.M.

Tai Po 10.00 A.M. 9.30 A.M.

Cheung Chow 2.00 P.M.

Shatukok, Sha-tin and Sheungshui 4.00 P.M.

Aberdeen, Antau, P. &amp; S. Shan, San Kung, Santin, Stanley, 4.30 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

Canton, Samsui, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.

## WEATHER REPORT.

On the 2nd at 12.15.—No returns from Japanese stations. Pressure has decreased moderately along the east coast of China, and slightly in all other districts except Tongking where it has increased slightly.

Moderate monsoon may be expected over the China Sea, and fog along the coast of China.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 3.42 inches, against an average of 0.86 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 3rd April.—

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock: E. to variable winds, moderate to light; fine to cloudy.

2.—Formosa, Channel: N. to N.E. winds, moderate.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamcocks: The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong to Hainan: N. to variable winds, moderate to light.

## OFFICIAL NIGHTS IN APRIL.

The following table shows the Standard Time at which Official Night ends and begins during the month of April, 1917.

Date.	Ends.	Begin.
April 2nd, 8.04 a.m.	6.50 p.m.	
" 3rd, 8.03 "	6.50 "	
" 4th, 8.02 "	6.51 "	
" 5th, 8.01 "	6.51 "	
" 6th, 8.01 "	6.51 "	
" 7th, 8.00 "	6.51 "	
" 8th, 7.59 "	6.51 "	
" 9th, 7.58 "	6.52 "	
" 10th, 7.57 "	6.53 "	
" 11th, 7.56 "	6.53 "	
" 12th, 7.55 "	6.53 "	
" 13th, 7.54 "	6.54 "	
" 14th, 7.53 "	6.54 "	
" 15th, 7.52 "	6.54 "	
" 16th, 7.51 "	6.54 "	
" 17th, 7.50 "	6.54 "	
" 18th, 7.49 "	6.55 "	
" 19th, 7.48 "	6.55 "	
" 20th, 7.47 "	6.55 "	
" 21st, 7.46 "	6.57 "	
" 22nd, 7.45 "	6.57 "	
" 23rd, 7.44 "	6.57 "	
" 24th, 7.43 "	6.57 "	
" 25th, 7.42 "	6.57 "	
" 26th, 7.41 "	6.58 "	
" 27th, 7.40 "	6.58 "	
" 28th, 7.39 "	6.58 "	
" 29th, 7.38 "	6.59 "	
" 30th, 7.37 "	6.59 "	

## ROYAL OBSERVATORY HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

APRIL 2, 1917.—a.m.

APRIL 2, 1917.—a.m.							
Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Wlstock	6 a.	29.90	38			0	f
Memuro	6 a.						f
Hakodate	6 a.						f
Tokio	"						f
Kobe	"						f
Nagasaki	"						f
Kagoshima	"						f
Osshima	"						f
Naha	"						f
Yokohama	"						f
Bombay	"						f
Calcutta	"						f
Chefoo	6 a.						f
Shanghai	"	29.93	42	96	WSW	4	c
Hankow	"						c
Tientsin	"						c
Changhai	"						c
Changhai	"						c
Gutaifu	"	30.11	53	97	SE	1	r
Shanghai	"	30.12	58	100	"	0	r
Shanghai	"	30.01	53	99	"	0	r
Sharp Pk.	"	30.04	60	76	SE	1	b
Amoy	"	30.04	59	94	NE	1	b
Swatow	"	30.04	59	94	NE	1	b
Takoku	5 a.	30.01	59	83	NE	1	b
Yokohama	"	30.01	63	81	"	2	b
Taira	"	30.01	63	81	"	2	b
Kobun	"	30.01	63	81	"	2	b
Pensadores	"	30.01	64	81	"	2	b
Canton	6 a.	30.04	65	85	NE	1	c
Hongkong	"	30.05	65	83	"	2	c
Bay Rock	"	30.02	64	88	ENE	4	c
Wachow	"	30.01	64	88	ENE	1	c
Pakhoi	0 a.						c
Seihow	"						c
Phu Lien	7 a.	30.98	59	100	"	2	r
Tourane	"	29.99	60	99	W	2	r
S. E. James	"	29.84	73	94	W	2	r
S. E. St. Georges	6 a.	29.84	73	94	W	2	r
Manila	"	29.82	73	91	E	1	b
Manila	"	29.85	73	92	"	0	b
Legaspi	"	29.83	79	92	"	0	b
Manila	"	29.81	75	94	"	0	b
Manila	"	29.84	75	95	"	0	b
Manila	"	29.76	80	95	"	4	b